

The Daily Courant.

Friday, July 31. 1713.

The remaining part of the Replication inserted in Yesterday's Courant.

AND these Repliants say, That it is the Duty of the Lord-Mayor, as they conceive, to Assemble the Aldermen to proceed to the Election of Magistrates, and to continue therein, as these Repliants humbly conceive, until such Elections be made and finished. But these Repliants deny that it is the Right of the Lord-Mayor, according to antient Usage, to present the Names of any three Aldermen he thinks fit to be put in Election for the Mayoralty, and that thereupon the Aldermen are confined in their Election to choose one of the three Persons so nominated or presented by the Lord-Mayor.

That there is no Mention in any of the Election Papers before the making the New Rules in 1672, that the Persons put in Election for the Mayoralty were nominated by the Lord-Mayor, the Election Papers only containing the Names of the Persons put in Election, without saying by whom they were Nominated or Presented; that on the contrary it appears by the Records and Rolls of this City before the making the said Rules, when the Commons had a Share in such Elections, that the Aldermen to be put in Election for the Mayoralty were to be three of the Aldermen that had not served in their own Right, and were to be nominated by the Mayor and Aldermen.

That Instances can be given since the making the New Rules, that where the Lord-Mayor presented the Names of Persons to be Elected, that upon Objections made by the Aldermen to such Eligees, the Lord-Mayor has struck out the Name of the Person objected to by the Aldermen, and another has been named in his stead: That upon Objections to putting Persons named as Eligees on the Election, the Question has been put by the said Lord-Mayor, whether the Person so objected to, should be put in Election, and determined by the Majority of the Board of the Aldermen. But we desire leave here to observe, that it has very rarely happened that the Lord-Mayor of this City has thought fit to disagree with the Majority of the Aldermen in the Nomination of Persons to be put in Election: On the contrary, the usual Method has been, for the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen on the Assembly or Quarter-Day, to Discourse and Settle among themselves the ensuing Elections, and when the Lord-Mayor proposed the Election to the Board of Aldermen of the Persons agreed on as aforesaid. These Repliants are advised, that the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen without any Restriction or Limitation to any former Method of Election, the Aldermen, as they humbly conceive, have a Right to Elect according to the said New Rules, and are advised that no Usage since, if any such had been, could divest them of a Right they hold by virtue of an Act of Parliament made since the Restoration.

That the confining the Election of the City-Magistrates to one of the Three which the Lord-Mayor for the time being should Name, would be of ill Consequence to the City, and might for Twenty Years to come, continue the Mayoralty in the Hands of the present Lord-Mayor and his Three Nominated Aldermen.

That the establishing such a Right in the Lord-Mayor of confining all Elections to his Nomination, these Repliants are apprehensive might be made a Precedent for the Masters of the several Corporations of this City, to have any Three they please chosen for their Corporation-Officers, and thereby wrest from every Freeman of this City his Freedom of Election in his own Corporation.

These Repliants humbly conceive, and are advised, that they have not in an illegal or unwarrantable Manner (as in the Lord-Mayor's Answer is expressed) assumed to themselves a Power of making and certifying Elections, contrary to the Letter and Meaning of the New Rules; but on the contrary humbly conceive, what they did therein, was conformable to the New Rules, considering the Circumstances of the Case, and the Necessity they were put under by the said Lord-Mayor.

That at the said Election, the Lord-Mayor peremptorily declared, If the Board of Aldermen would not Elect one of the Three he named, for the Mayoralty, he would allow them no other Choice; whereupon the Lord-Mayor was desired to put the Question severally, whether the Persons nominated by him should stand in Election, which he refused, and without Adjourning or Dissolving the Assembly, on a sudden rose up in order to withdraw himself, whereupon these

Repliants being legally and duly assembled to Elect a Lord-Mayor and Sheriff, and apprehending that they might incur a breach of the New Rules, should not they proceed to a New Election.

These Repliants told the Lord-Mayor when he was going away, that they would before they parted, discharge their Duty by proceeding to an Election if his Lordship should wilfully withdraw and absent himself, to elude the End of their Meeting, which they thought themselves obliged to do, and to make a Return thereof, they having been credibly informed, that upon a stated Case and Queries sent from this Kingdom, Her Majesty's Attorney-General in England gave an Opinion that the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen were punishable by Indictment or Information, if they did not proceed in a reasonable time to a New Election after a disapprobation by this Honourable Board.

And these Repliants apprehend from the Nature and Reason of the Thing, it cannot be in the Power of a single Member of a Corporation or Society, by withdrawing himself contrary to the Sense of the Body, when legally assembled, to put it out of their Power to discharge the Trust they owe her Majesty, the City, and the Publick, by Electing Officers so necessary for the Administration of publick Justice, and supporting the very Being of the Corporation; yet to avoid all Disputes that might arise thereon (these Repliants being unwilling to proceed without the Lord-Mayor, but in Case of the last Extremity) waited at the Tholsell about Three Hours after the Lord-Mayor's Departure, and then sent a Messenger from the Tholsell to his Lordship, intreating him to return to the Board, hoping in that time his Lordship was in better Temper, and had calmly considered what his Oath, the Duty of his Place, and the Service of the City required from him; but his Lordship absolutely refused to come, and thereby put such a necessity on these Repliants, as they hope will justify their proceeding to an Election without him; and thereupon having unanimously Elected Alderman Pleasant Lord-Mayor, and James King, Merchant, Sheriff, for the ensuing Year, these Repliants desired the Lord-Mayor to certify the same to this Honourable Board in usual Form, which he absolutely refusing, these Repliants had no other Method left than certifying the same to this Honourable Board under their respective Hands.

Nor could these Repliants in the least apprehend that their Proceeding in the Absence of the Lord-Mayor as aforesaid, could be deemed illegal or Unwarrantable, being well assured that this Honourable Board in the Presence of his Grace the Duke of Ormond, and of his Excellency Sir Constantine Phipps, in the Year 1711, approved of Richard Alb, Esq; as Portreeve of Trim, though his Election proceeded, and was made in the Absence of the Portreeve, after he had withdrawn himself from the Assembly, and had declared the Election to have fallen on Mr Beaumont, whom the Portreeve Returned under the Corporation-Seal to this Honourable Board as duly Elected, yet Beaumont's Election was disapproved, and the Election of Alb was approved by this Honourable Board, though made in the Absence of the Portreeve, and certified only by some of his own Electors, and not under the Seal of the Corporation.

These Repliants do not apprehend their Objections against the Aldermen put in Election were frivolous, as in the Lord-Mayor's Answer is insinuated; for that no Person who has once served as Lord-Mayor has been known to serve a second time but for extraordinary Reasons, which have been offered to, and approved of by the Board of Aldermen; that no particular Reason was, nor indeed could be offered, as these Repliants conceive, to induce the Aldermen to Elect Sir William Fownes a second time Lord-Mayor, when there were so many Aldermen who had not taken their Turns in the Mayoralty, in every respect at least equal to the said Sir William Fownes; he himself, when first named as an Eligee, having stood up and desired to be excused, because he so lately served in that Station.

That though Alderman Constantine be admitted below the Cushion, these Repliants had no Reasons to induce them to alter their former Resolution of not Electing him; the Disputes he has occasioned in the City, the great Expence he has put them to by his fruitless Petitions, his contemptuous refusing to attend several Months together the Duty of his Place, viz. his Weekly Attendance on the Lord-Mayor in his Turn at the New-Hall, at the Tholsell, in the Markers, and at the City-Assembly, which these Repliants look

on among others, to be sufficient Reason for them to insist that he was no proper Person to be continued any longer in Election for the said Mayoralty.

These Repliants further say, That at the last Easter-Assembly, when Alderman Mason was put in Election for the Mayoralty, he stood up in his Place and made his Request to the Board of Aldermen, that they would not choose him Lord-Mayor for the ensuing Year, and then desired such Aldermen that had a mind to give him their Votes, to transfer them to another Alderman then sitting at the Board, which was so generally known throughout the City that these Repliants thought it unnecessary to insert the same in their Certificate, but could not apprehend the Lord-Mayor would have made in his Answer so severe an Inference from thence as that these Repliants having made no Objection at all against Alderman Mason, *show that they had other Views*, besides any just Exception that could be made to the said Eligence.

These Repliants beg Leave to affirm they have nothing more in View or at Heart than a just, Loyal, and Humble Discharge of their Duty to her Majesty, the Prosperity of the Church by Law Established, the Security of the Succession of the Crown in the illustrious House of Hanover, and the Preservation of the Rights, Liberties, and Peace of this City, which they are by their Oaths obliged to Maintain and Defend, and therefore these Repliants are all at a Loss to guess what the Lord-Mayor means by so invidious an Insinuation as that of having *other Views*.

And as to that Part of the Lord-Mayor's Answer which complains that Jacob Peppard, Esq; Town-Clerk of the said City, refused his Lordship Access to the Records and Books of this City, and whereby it is insinuated that the Book of By-Laws have been suppressed and lost; these Repliants are informed and believe, that the Matters in the said Answer set forth in Relation to Jacob Peppard are groundless and entirely misrepresented, for that these Repliants have seen a Petition of the said Jacob Peppard, directed to your Excellencies and Lordships, whereby the said Jacob Peppard shews to your Excellencies and Lordships that he did in the most dutiful manner offer to lay before the Lord-Mayor on his first demand of the same, Was before any Application made to this Honourable Board, all the Charters, Records, and Papers in his Custody, and that he or his Clerks upon Oath would make out such Copies and such Searches for his Lordship, as he should be advised should be needful for him, yet his Lordship refused to employ any of the Servants of the City to do their Oaths, but instead thereof employed one Mr. North, who has been Agent against the City in the late Attempt to take away their Tolls.

That the said Mr. North under pretence of Searching into Matters relating to Elections, demanded a View of all the City Charters without Restriction, which are Evidences of the City to several Branches of their Inheritances. These Repliants are credibly informed and believe that no Books of By-Laws are either lost or mislaid, but that the said North had a View of as many of them as were Copied from the Rolls into the By-Law Book, that the rest of the City By-Laws remain in the Rolls, to which Mr. North had Access, but never were yet Transcribed into any Book as these Repliants are informed; notwithstanding which it is insinuated in the Lord-Mayor's Answer, that Books, Evidences, and Papers have been fraudulently on this Occasion suppressed or concealed: These Repliants and every of them beg Leave to affirm they never directed the withholding any Record, Paper, or Evidence from the Respondent: All which Matters and Things these Repliants do aver to be true.

And therefore humbly pray Your Excellencies and Lordships to approve these Repliants Election, Certificate, and Return aforesaid.

Dated July 17th, 1713. At the Tholfell of the City of Dublin.

The Resolutions of the Common-Council of the City of Dublin, for Maintaining the Freedom of Elections in the said City.

July 18. 1713.

Yesterday the Commons (Assembled at the Tholfell of the said City in their General Quarter-Assembly,) complained of the Attempt made by the Lord-Mayor's Agent for to Inspect the City's Evidences and Charters, under Colour of viewing Matters relating to Elections, in the present Dispute betwixt the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen, and came to the following Resolutions.

Resolved,

THAT the Commons apprehend, they have just Reason to resent the late Attempt made by Mr. North, to Inspect all the City Charters without Restriction, having no Power so to do.

Resolved,

That it may be of the last Consequence to this City, to permit the Evidence of their Inheritance to be perused by others, much more by the Person who appeared Agent against the City's Title to their Tolls.

Resolved,

That the Freedom of Electing Magistrates, and Corporation Officers in this City, nearly concerns every Member thereof, and therefore the Commons think it incumbent on them to declare, they will concur in pursuing all Legal Methods to preserve the Rights and Freedoms of Election in this City.

London, July 31.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 93 five eights to 93 three eights. Bank 127 three quarters to 127 and an half. India 123 three quarters to 123 and an half. African 48 one quarter.

Lost or mislaid, a Note under the Hand of Matthew White, for his Master Mr. Roger Addison, dated July 29. 1713 for 25 l. payable to Sir John Persloe, or Bearer. If offered in Payment or otherwise, pray stop it, and give Notice to Mr. Roger White in Swinburn-lane, and you shall have 10 s. Reward, Payment by leg. R. p.

A Negro Boy, called Oroonoko, about 13 Years old, lost his way, he had on a Blue Coat with Red, a Hat, and Brown Linnen Breeches, and belongs to Capt. Robert Jackson: Whoever brings him to Mr. Nath. Carpenter, Merchant, in Clements Lane, shall have half a Guinea Reward.

Lost or mislaid, a Pocket-Book with a Silver Clasp Lock, and black Shagreen Covers, with some Bills of Exchange drawn on John Thomas, which have been paid, and several other Papers, of no manner of use but to the Owner. Whoever has found it, and brings the same to Mr. Sharp, a Barber, in Crouchback-Friers, near Aldgate, shall have half a Guinea Reward above the Value of the Book, and no Questions asked.

July 29. 1713. Lost between St. Martin's Lane and Hyde-Park Corner, a Brilliant Diamond, good Water, Square, weighing 10 Grains 3 grs, cut out of the Rough. If offered to be sold, pawned, or valued, pray stop it, and give Notice to Mr. Lewis Neithard at the Gold-Ring in Broad-Street, near the S. W. S. Office, and you shall have 10 Guinea Reward. If the Party that found the same will bring it, they shall have the same Reward, or if already bought, your Money sent in with the same.

Strayed from the House of Capt. James Peacock in Three-Coll Street, a black horse, an Italian or a Spanish Greyhound, with a large white streak round his neck and down his forehead, a long tail white towards the little end, and the hair somewhat worn off. Whoever will bring the same to the House of Capt. James Peacock, or to the Carolina Coffee-house in Pall-mall Lane, shall have half a Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked.

A small Number of Dr. Bentley's Horse being left, there is added his Effigie Engraved by M. Vertue, to be sold by Christopher Bateman in Pall-mall Row: Where also may be had Mr. Tho. Bentley's Horse in Verse, lately printed at Cambridge, and Sir Isaac Newton's Principles of Philosophy Naturalis.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day the 31st Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Colindale Street, at 5 a Clock in the Afternoon, (only one Pipe of Wine in a Lot) 25 Pipes of New Gallic Red Rhenish Wine, down bright, strong, fresh, and of the true flavour, neat in entire Parcels, just landed, now in a Ground Warehouse in the Gateway of Somerset Key, between London-Bridge and Billingsgate: To be seen and tasted all Day (as above) till the time of Sale. To be sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Seething-lane in Tower Street.

All the Household-Goods late of Mr. Thomas Tillord, Pewterer, over against St. Dunstons Church in Ludgate-street, are now to be sold: The Sale begins this Day, and continues till all be sold.

The noblest Hermitage French Claret, of the very last Vintage, that ever was drank, being bright, deep, strong, and of a most delicious Flavour; never tasted since it came over, if one Man may believe another, but perfectly neat from the Grapes, bottled off from the Vines as soon as it became fine of itself, and is certainly the choicest Flower for Colour, Taste, and Smell, that ever was imported: All true Judges of French Wine acknowledge they never tasted such an incomparable Piece. Price 42 s. a Dozen, bottles and all, which is but 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, for a vintage worth above as much more. To be had only at the Old Key in Haydon-Yard in the Minories; where may also be had True Caravelle White Wine, purely neat, strong, fine, and of the right grateful Taste, for usefulness of Body and curious Flavour not to be matched, and will still grow better by keeping. Price 24 s. a Dozen, Bottles and all: None less than 3 Bottles of either Sort.

To Morrow will be Published,

A Sermon Preached before the University of Oxford, on A. S. Sunday, July 22. 1713. By Tho. Ainslie, D. D. Preacher of the Rolls, and late Fellow of C. C. C. Published at the Request of Mr. Vice-Chancellor. Printed at the Theatre, for Henry Clements at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-Yard: Where may be had, A Defence of Episcopacy, in a Sermon on Trinity-Sunday 1708, at Oxford. An Alliance-Sermon at Oxford, July 22. 1711. A Sermon on Christmas-Day 1711, at the opening of St. Mary's Church in Southampton. And a Sermon on Whit-Sunday 1711, at Oxford. All by Dr. Ainslie.

The most Noble Volatile Smelling Bottle in the World, which instantly, to, momentarily fetches the most dismal Faintings, or swooning Fits, and in a Minute removes Fainting, Vapours, Dizziness, Head-ach, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepiness, restores Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle; and by its use admits of no Fatigues, but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, Regulates and makes cheerful although never so sad, and in a Moment raises all the sensible Faculties: It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cause; for it powerfully relieves, comforts and strengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates a Stomach, removes Sickness from it, helps Digestion, cleanses the Blood; and in a Word, is the greatest Cephalick, Stomachick, Hysteric, and powerful Aromatick medicine; therefore is extremely necessary for all Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. always to be carry'd in their Pockets. Is sold only at Mr. King's Picture-Shop in the Pall-mall, and at Mr. Overton's at the Golden-Bull Picture-Shop against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, at 6 s. 6 d. each, with printed Directions.